s. No.	Name of the SchemesProjects	Est. Cost4pproved cost (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Drinking water in villages having brackish water in the District of Ferozpur, Amritsar and Patiala (191 villages)	1740.00 approved
2.	Drinking water for control of Fluorosis in Ludhiana & Amristar District (199 villages)	1370.25 (Approved 12 villages)
3.	Strengthening of partially covered rural water supply schemes having excess fluorides in the district of Bhatinda and Mansa 10 schemes (11 villages)	597.00 approved
4.	Strengthening of partially covered rural water supply schemes having excess fluorides in the district of Ferozpur 265 schemes (28 villages)	436.00 approved
5.	Drinking water supply in fluoride affected villages of Gurdaspur, Jalandhar, Patiala and Sangrur district (74 villages).	649.00 approved

(c) and (d) The projects are being implemented generally in time in all Districts.

Direct injection petrol in Japan

1385. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that direct injection petrol has been launched in automobiles in Japan;

(b) whether it is in commercial use in that country;

(c) whether Government have made any study about the suitability of that fuel in India;

(d) if so, the findings thereof in regard to its benefits over petrol and diesel; and

(e) how does its cost compare with leaded and unleaded petrol and diesel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T. R. BAALU): (a) to (e) The direct injection of Petrol is a different mode of introdudsing Petrol in engines replacing carburettors. Some petrol is used in both the modes.

Establishment of New Nuclear Power Plants

1386. SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to build a new series of nuclear power plants;

(b) if so, the locations identified by Government to erect the new nuclear power plants;

(c) whether Government are formulating revised Nuclear Power Programme to achieve rapid growth in the installed nuclear power capacity;

(d) whether it is a fact that the energy starved Southern Region, without adequate thermal or hydel resources, would find it cheaper to install atomic power plants; and

(e) the total M. Ws of electricity production envisaged by way of nuclear energy during the Ninth Five Year Plan and the amount earmarked for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two units of 500 MW PHWRs have been approved to be set up at Tarapur in Maharashtra. Four additional units of 500 MWe capacity each are planned to be located at Rawatbhatta in Rajasthan in future, subject to availability of resources. Further, a proposal to commission a detailed project report for a 2 x 1000 MWe Light Water Reactor Station to be located at Kudankulam in Tamil Nadu in technical co-operation with the Russion Federation is presently under negotiations.

(c) Yes, Sir. A revised nuclear power programme is under prepartion in the context of the Ninth Five Year Plan.

(d) Electricity from Nuclear Power Stations will be relatively cheaper in the southern region being away from coal pit heads.

(e) Installed nuclear power capacity by the end of Ninth Five Year Plan period and Allocation for the Nuclear Power Programme is not yet finalised.

Demand of power in Bihar

1387. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the peak demand and requirement of power in Bihar at the end of Eighth five Year plan have been assessed by Government;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government also assessed the per capita power consumption in Bihar during the last three years as compared to all India consumption during the same period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) The anticipated power supply position in Bihar during 1996-97 *i.e.* the terminal year of 8th Plan is as per details given below:

	Energy (MU)		Peak Demand (MW)
Requirement	10095	Peak Demand	1839
Availability	8837	Peak met	1371
Shortage	1258	Deficit	468
%	12.5	%	25.4